

EUROPEAN WAR IS NOW UNDER WAY

FRANCE INVADED BY GERMAN TROOPS WITHOUT FORMALITY OF A DECLARATION OF WAR

Intention of Kaiser Appar- ently Is to Crush For- ces of Republic

London, Aug. 3.—German border troops Sunday began the invasion of France, without, so far as is known, a declaration of war having been made. Two German detachments entered French territory, moving in the direction of Paris. One German force crossed the frontier near the village of Cirey, between Nancy and Strassburg, and another German detachment, probably the Twenty-ninth infantry, last night invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, neutral territory between Belgium and Germany, and continued its march on the French fortified town of Longwy. A dispatch from Brussels said there was good reason to believe that this force, later in the day, entered France. The German force which came into France near Cirey, forty miles from Nancy, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses, but this has not yet been confirmed.

WOULD CRUSH FRENCH.
Apparently the German army is duplicating the first movements of the Franco-Prussian war. It was on Aug. 2, 1870, forty-four years ago today, that the French and

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PRESIDENT WILSON APPEALS TO PEOPLE OF U. S. TO KEEP CALM DURING EUROPE'S WAR

"Great and Permanent Glory" to Be Gained If No One Loses His Head, Executive Declares— Country Will Be Neutral

Washington, Aug. 3.—President Wilson today appealed to the people of the United States to remain calm during the war in Europe. He declared the United States owes it to mankind to help restore world peace during the present crisis.

The president declared the United States could gain great and permanent glory during the present trouble, providing no one lost his head. Wilson urged that nothing be done in America to add to the excitement of the world. He told callers that the administration was fully prepared to help out in all difficulties. He urged that no credence be given to reports of a sensational nature.

Proclamation of Neutrality Soon.
The administration is bending every effort, the president said, toward getting ships to carry foodstuffs and other products of the United States to the old world and bring home Americans in Europe.

A proclamation of neutrality, the president said, will be issued as soon as it can be completed by the state department. He does not believe there will be any necessity for Congress to remain in session because of the European situation.

The president said the United States had not directly or indirectly made

BULLETINS

Paris, Aug. 3.—The invasion of French territory by German troops is regarded in official circles as making war between the two countries start automatically without a formal declaration.

London, Aug. 2.—The German invasion of France has begun, according to authentic information, without, as far as known, a declaration of war having been issued.

Brussels, Aug. 2.—All telegraphic and telephonic communication between Brussels and Luxembourg is severed.

London, Aug. 2.—A German force is traversing Luxembourg and is marching on the French fortress at Longwy, according to a dispatch this afternoon.

Paris, Aug. 3.—President Poincaré has proclaimed martial law throughout France and Algeria. He also has summoned parliament to meet tomorrow.

London, Aug. 2.—An official telegram received here says German troops have invaded France, at Oirey, a French village between Nancy and Strassburg.

Brussels, Aug. 3.—It is estimated that 100,000 German soldiers have occupied territory of the grand duchy of Luxembourg and are massed along the French frontier.

London, Aug. 2.—A local newspaper says it has received a wireless that heavy firing is proceeding in the North Sea. The newspaper presumes the German and French fleets are engaged.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—French soldiers crossed the frontier last night at Laschluen, a small village in the Vosges mountains. Shots were fired on the German post, but no damage resulted.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—A French aviator has been dropping bombs from an

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GERMAN TROOPS INVADING RUSSIA AND CZAR'S FORCES CROSS KAISER'S FRONTIER

Russian Poland Is Occu- pied by War Lord's In- fantry and Uhlans

Berlin, Aug. 3.—The German invasion of Russia began today when the first battalion of the 155th Infantry, with a machine gun company, occupied Kalisz in Russian Poland.

The German infantry, which had made a rapid advance from Ostrow, Prussian Poland, was accompanied by the first regiment of German Uhlans. Russian troops are invading Germany.

Declaration by Czar.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The capital spent a historic day Sunday. When it became known that a special prayer service was to be celebrated in the winter palace, where the emperor was to show himself to the people, an extraordinary wave of exultation passed over the city. One hundred thousand gathered at the scene, bearing flags and banners and portraits of his majesty.

When their majesties had taken their places for the service the priest read the declaration of war and to deem was sung for Russian victory. The emperor then addressed the representative of the army and navy. "I am here to declare solemnly," the emperor said, "that I will not make peace while a single soldier of the enemy remains on Russian soil."

Berlin, Aug. 3.—The Russian ambassador was handed his passports this morning.

aeroplane in the neighborhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria, according to an announcement by the military authorities.

Coblentz, Germany, Aug. 3.—Eighty French officers dressed in Russian uniforms yesterday made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the German frontier in auto, near Walbeck, on the Dutch frontier.

London, Aug. 3.—German cavalry today raided the French frontier near the fortress of Belfort and attempted to capture horses, according to a dispatch from Paris. German patrols were twice attacked at Joncherey near Belfort.

Liege, Belgium, Aug. 2.—According to evening papers here 20,000 German troops crossed the French frontier this morning. They encountered French troops and were repulsed with heavy losses. The news is not confirmed up to the present time.

Sydney, Aug. 3.—Two German cruisers have been sighted off St. Pierre. It is believed they are from Mexican or West Indian waters. The French cruiser Friant is said to be near St. Pierre and it is not considered improbable the German cruisers are watching that vessel.

London, Aug. 3.—The German embassy here has received telegrams that a French doctor tried to poison wells near Metz with cholera microbes. The doctor was tried by court martial and then shot. Another party endeavored to blow up the strategic tunnel near Cochem. All were shot.

Afion, Belgium, Aug. 2.—Advices have been received that 100,000 German troops are crossing the grand duchy of Luxembourg and are concentrating on the French frontier near Liege. Frontier engagements are reported, in which it is said the Germans lost. More than 25,000 men are engaged digging trenches in front of the German and French positions.

London, Aug. 2.—The naval reservists were called out this afternoon. This action confirms the belief that the British government is ready to take its part in the struggle.

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BULLETINS

Washington, Aug. 2.—Diplomatic dispatches today reported Germany's declaration of war on Russia.

Novorossiysk, Russia, Aug. 3.—The Russian authorities here have seized the German steamer Atlas.

Allenstein, East Prussia, Aug. 3.—Russian invaders last night were attacked at Johannsburg, which is occupied by a squadron of Pomeranian dragoons. Twenty Russian were killed and a few Germans slightly wounded.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—A Russian column, with artillery, has crossed the German frontier at Schwenden. Two squadrons of Russian cossacks are riding in the direction of Johannesburg, in East Prussia, fifteen miles from the frontier.

London, Aug. 3.—The Dowager-Empress Maria Feodorovna of Russia, sister of Queen Mother Alexandria, was today stopped in Berlin on her way to St. Petersburg and given her choice of returning to England or going to Copenhagen.

Stockholm Aug. 3.—A battle was fought yesterday between the German and Russian fleets off the Aland Islands, which resulted in the Russians being driven back. The Russian war vessels took refuge in the Gulf of Finland, where they remained today.

London, Aug. 3.—The Russian naval port of Libau was bombarded by a German cruiser, which also engaged with a Russian cruiser. It is reported that the German fleet is sailing to the North Sea, where the British fleet is concentrated. The German ambassador has not yet left Paris.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—A Russian patrol last night crossed the German frontier near Eichenreid, in Posen, and attacked the German guard at the railroad bridge over Warth. Two Germans were slightly wounded. Information from the imperial staff says the attack was repulsed. The staff says Russia has invaded German territory and war has actually begun.

Brussels, Aug. 2.—Local newspapers say German troops have reached Viss on the River Meuse, twelve miles northeast of Liege, Belgium.

London, Aug. 3.—A strong belief is prevalent that Field Marshal Kitchener is about to be appointed British minister of war. His return to his post in Egypt was cancelled today.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE WILL REMAIN CLOSED DURING WAR

New York, Aug. 3.—W. C. Van Antwerp, a member of the stock exchange, said there would be no thought of reopening the exchange in the immediate future. He believes the exchange will remain closed while the European war is on.

Members of the exchange will suffer enormous losses should the war be prolonged as the expense of some of the larger firms runs \$500 to \$1,000 daily.

Currency Sent to New York.
New York, Aug. 3.—Between forty and fifty millions in currency arrived today at the New York sub-treasury from Washington.

To Remove Currency Restrictions.
Washington, Aug. 3.—Restrictions which limit the issue of currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act to half a billion would be removed by an amendment agreed on today by the Senate and House committees. The amendment also would extend the issue to state banks and trust companies which have joined the federal reserve system or have agreed to.

Chicago Markets Are Normal.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 3.—The board of trade markets opened normal today. Lard dropped a dollar a hundred.

The war shrunk prices on the board of trade. Losses in provisions were on a huge scale. More than a million dollars was cut from the value of lard in the Chicago warehouses.

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FOUR GREAT POWERS ENGAGED IN ACTUAL WARFARE; POSITION OF BRITAIN DEFINED BY GREY

Intention of England to Safeguard France Is Made Clear

London, Aug. 3.—Four great powers of Europe, Austria-Hungary, Russia, France and Germany, are now engaged in actual warfare, but two of them, Germany and France, have not yet declared war against each other, as far as is known here.

even severed diplomatic relations. This is despite the fact that Germany's ultimatum to France has neither been ignored nor rejected.

The explanation of this would appear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the other the onus of beginning the war. In fact, while the nations are flying at each other's throats, they are vying with each other in protesting their desire to maintain peace, and they repudiate the responsibility for plunging the whole continent into bloodshed.

London, Aug. 3.—Secretary Grey has assured France that if the German fleet came into the English channel or through the North Sea to undertake hostile operations against the French coast or shipping that Great Britain would give all the protection in its power.

Towards the close of his speech, Grey said: "We must be prepared, and are prepared, to face the consequences of using all our strength."

Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, warmly supported the government. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, was wildly cheered when he assured the government that every soldier in Ireland might be withdrawn tomorrow and the coasts of Ireland would be